

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.4600, 63.9550,
24.8750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95272C
RGB	149, 39, 44
RGB Percent	58%, 15%, 17%
CMY	0.4154, 0.8472, 0.8272
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.70, 0.42
HSL	357°, 59%, 37%
HSV	357°, 74%, 58%
XYZ	13.5866, 8.0262, 3.2223
YIQ	72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

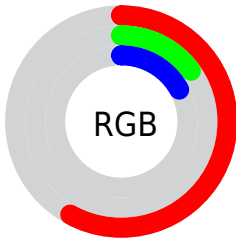
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 39, 44
Decimal	9774892
CIE _{Lab}	34.04, 45.75, 24.41
CIE _{LCh}	34, 51.858, 28.079
Yxy	8.0262, 0.5471, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287964972 (0xFF95272C)
YUV	72.4600, -14.0308, 67.1256
Hunter-Lab	28.3306, 36.0250, 13.0879

Details

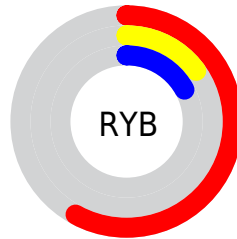
The YIQ color **72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **115.5400, -63.9550, -24.8750**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.3420, 70.0990, 23.6590**, and **27.2090, 54.2360, 19.2920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0590, 72.5740, 28.3660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8610, 55.3360, 21.3840**.

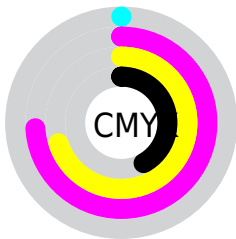
Distribution



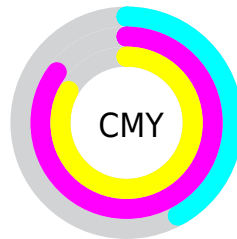
- Red (58%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.4600, 63.9550,
24.8750

■ 72.4600, 63.9550,
24.8750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.2630, 63.3120,
31.0240

■ 127.3420, 70.0990,
23.6590

■ 27.5080, 54.8320,
19.5040

■ 154.3100, 73.1250,
23.8850

■ 18.8370, 37.5480,
13.3560

■ 177.9070, 66.8900,
21.2420

■ 10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

■ 197.3070, 50.8440,
14.6840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.8210, 34.4770,
8.4370

■ 237.0360, 17.5140,

1.9780

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

72.4600, 63.9550,
24.8750

72.4600, 63.9550,
24.8750

62.0590, 72.5740,
28.3660

82.8610, 55.3360,
21.3840

51.6580, 81.1930,
31.8570

93.2620, 46.7170,
17.8930

45.3490, 86.5570,
33.7650

103.7770, 37.7770,
14.7130

114.1780, 29.1580,
11.2220

123.9920, 20.8140,
8.2540

■ 134.3930, 12.1950,
4.7630

■ 144.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 155.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 165.7100,
-13.9830, -5.3990

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.4380, 52.9940, 41.8100



72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750



74.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750



59.5270, -36.7180, -39.4220



69.0640, -75.9730, 5.7150

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750



115.5400, -63.9550, -24.8750

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.8650, -74.2750, -3.0350



72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750



66.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750



70.1830, 11.2850, -33.8270



70.9780, -64.8280, -14.5560



79.4620, -26.6430, 25.8130

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750



75.4530, 46.3560, -14.1240



70.9780, -64.8280, -14.5560



71.1840, -76.4310, 3.0010

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750



164.0850, 24.9860, 9.7380



82.9350, 27.2700, 56.4700



79.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750



73.6390, 100.5400, 39.1640



101.2400, 51.8100, -2.8300



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



41.9460, 80.3220, 31.1220



2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750



73.6390, 100.5400, 39.1640



87.3470, -52.0850, 2.3070



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



41.9460, 80.3220, 31.1220



2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

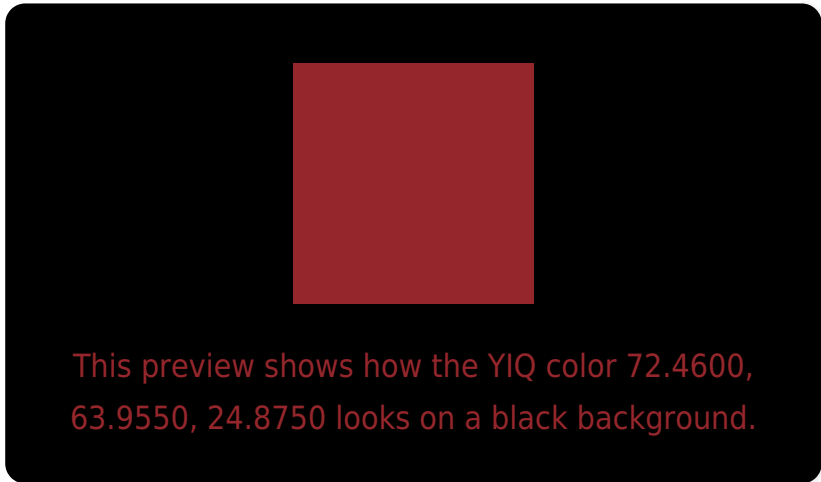
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750.

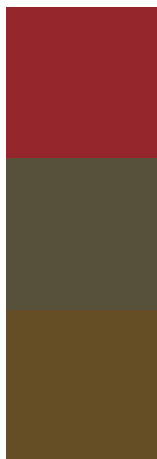


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.4600, 63.9550,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750

Protanopia

80.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

Deuteranopia

79.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410



Tritanopia

72.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750

Protanomaly

77.7880, 30.0760, 5.5960

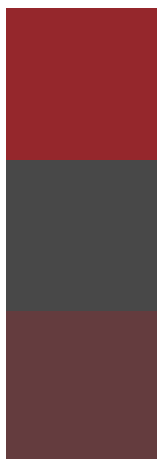
Deuteranomaly

76.8230, 40.1630, 4.5070

Tritanomaly

72.2320, 64.5970, 24.2530

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.1880, 23.1980, 9.1020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(149, 39, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 39, 44)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 39, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 39, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(149, 39, 44) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 39, 44) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 39, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 39, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 39, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 39,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 39, 44) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 39,  
44) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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